



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

**Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus mexicanus*) in Eastern Texas.**—On October 16, 1921, a well plumaged male Vermilion Flycatcher was killed by me, at Barrymore's Lake some forty-five miles from Houston, in the Brazos Bottoms near Brookshire, Texas. Dr. A. K. Fisher writes me that he thinks the record is valuable as "there is only one record so far east in Texas north of the Rio Grande Valley."—ROBT. B. LAWRENCE, 411 Westmoreland Ave., Houston, Texas.

**The Evening Grosbeak at Mt. Holly, N. J.**—On November 20, 1921 I saw a male Evening Grosbeak (*Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina*). These birds were here two years ago and this was the first appearance this far south since that time.—N. De W. PUMYEA, Mt. Holly, N. J.

**The Evening Grosbeak at Haverford, Pa.**—On November 26, 1921, in a field near the grounds of Haverford College at about 7.30 o'clock of a gray, rainy morning my attention was attracted by a loud bird-note something like the chirp of an English Sparrow but much louder. At times it resembled a note of the Red-headed Woodpecker although not so nasal. I located the bird in the top of a tulip-poplar. It was engaged in tearing to pieces the dry seed clusters of the tree. As it worked it constantly gave its loud chirping note. I had no field-glasses and at first could only note that the bird had a very short tail. It finally came lower down the tree and I was able to see its thick beak. It at last alighted on the ground not ten feet away from me and I was able to identify it beyond peradventure as a female Evening Grosbeak. It did not seem especially shy and fed on the ground for some time. Although it called in the tree it made no sound when on the ground, a peculiarity which I have noted in this bird before. Although it did not seem shy it suddenly without any apparent reason flew away, a habit which I have also noted before not only with single birds but with flocks. I hurried over to the house of a nearby bird-enthusiast and roused him out. By the time we came back some fifteen minutes later the bird was gone from its tree but I located it by its call where it was sitting in a cherry tree over a hen-house surrounded by chirping English Sparrows. My friend had just time to take a good look at it when it flew away.—SAMUEL SCOVILLE, JR., Haverford, Pa.

**Evening Grosbeak at Scranton, Pa.**—An Evening Grosbeak, (*Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina*), appeared in my garden on October 21, 1921. It sat on a small plum tree where I had an excellent view of it. It was a male bird and when it flew across the street into a tall maple I saw several other birds there which might have been females of the same species although I was not close enough to identify them positively. The few specimens we have in the museum were mostly obtained nearly thirty-two years ago at West Nicholson in Wyoming County about twenty miles from here. Since that time I have not heard of any Evening Grosbeaks in this part of the State.—R. N. DAVIS, Everhart Museum, Scranton, Pa.